## IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1-2, 8-9, 17, 19, 21-25 and 27-28 in accordance with the following:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An optical information storage medium, comprising:

a user data area; and

an area other than the user data area, comprising:

a reproduction-only area; and

a recordable area wherein new data about a disk state is recorded in the recordable area every timeif a recording of user data is steppedcompleted.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, wherein the new data about the disk state is includes one or more data selected from an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control (OPC) data, an address of an area containing most recently recorded drive data, an address of an area containing most recently recorded data representing whether an additional recording is possible after the recording of user data is possible completed.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The optical information storage medium according to claim 2, wherein the area other than the user data area corresponds to a lead-in area, and the new data about the disk state is recorded in the recordable area as a part of the lead-in area.

Claim 4 (Original): The optical information storage medium according to claim 2, wherein when data about the disk state is updated, the new data about the disk state is recorded in an area next to an area containing most recently recorded disk state data.

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Claim 5 (Original): The optical information storage medium according to claim 4, wherein the new data about the disk state is recorded as a combination of bits of at least one byte.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, wherein the area other than the user data area corresponds to a lead-in area, and the recordable area where the new data about the disk state is recorded is a part of the lead-in area.

Claim 7 (Original): The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, wherein when data about the disk state is updated, the new data about the disk state is recorded in an area next to an area containing most recently recorded disk state data.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A method of recording data on an optical information storage medium in which a reproduction-only area and a recordable area are included in an area other than a user data area, the method comprising:

recording user data in the user data area; and

recording new data about a disk state in the recordable area <u>included in the area other</u> than the user data area, every timeif a recording of user data is stoppedcompleted.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 8, wherein the new data about the disk state <u>isincludes</u> one or more of data selected from an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control (OPC) data, an address of an area containing most recently recorded drive data, an address of an area containing most recently recorded user data, erand data representing whether an additional recording <u>is possible</u> after the recording of user data is <u>possible\_completed</u>.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 9, wherein the area other than the user data area corresponds to a lead-in area, and the new data about the disk state is recorded in the recordable area as a part of the lead-in area.

Claim 11 (Original): The method according to claim 9, wherein when data about the disk state is updated, recording the new data about the disk state in an area next to an area containing most recently recorded disk state data.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 11, wherein the new data about the disk state is recorded in the recordable area as a combination of bits of at least one byte.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 8, wherein the area other than the user data area corresponds to a lead-in area, and the new data about the disk state is recorded in the recordable area as a part of the lead-in area.

Claim 14 (Original): The method according to claim 8, wherein when data about the disk state is updated, the new data about the disk state is recorded in an area next to an area containing a most recently recorded disk state data.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, wherein the recordable area comprises:

an optimum power control zone to record data for optimal power control; a disk zone to record data about the disk states; and a drive zone to record drive-related data.

Claim 16 (Original): The optical information storage medium according to claim 15, wherein each of the disk zone and the drive zone is comprised of 1000 or more physical clusters.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 8, wherein the recordable area comprises an optimum power control (OPC) zone, a disk zone and a drive zone, and the recording of the new data about the disk state comprises:

recording data for optimal power control in anthe optimum power control zone, recording data about the disk states in athe disk zone, and recording drive-related data in athe drive zone.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein each of the disk zone and the drive zone is comprised of 1000 or more physical clusters.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): An optical information storage medium, comprising: a user data area to record user data;

a reproduction-only area to record disk-related data; and

a recordable area, wherein the recordable area comprises: including an optimum power control (OPC) zone to record data for optimal power control, a disk zone to record data about a disk state every time if a recording of user data in the user data area is stopped completed, and a drive zone to record -drive-related data.

Claim 20 (Original): The optical information storage medium according to claim 19, wherein an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control data is recorded in a predetermined area of the recordable area.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): The optical information storage medium according to claim 19, wherein the data about the disk state comprises:

an address of an area containing new data for optimum power control recorded in the OPC zone-data,

an address of an area where last drive<u>-related data-information</u> has been recorded<u>in the</u> <u>drive zone</u>,

an address of an area where last user data has been recorded in the user data area, and data representing whether additional recording is possible after the recording of user data is recorded completed.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): A method of accessing an area on an optical storage medium where new <u>user</u> data is to be recorded, comprising:

predetermining an area of a recordable area of the optical storage medium as a predetermined area;

recording, in thea predetermined area of the optical storage medium, data about a disk state, when a recording of user data is completed, wherein the data about the disk state includes

at least one of an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control (OPC) data, an address of an area containing most recently recorded drive data, an address of an area containing most recently recorded user data, and data representing whether an additional recording is possible after the recording of user data is completed corresponding to an area of the optical storage medium where data has been most recently recorded; and

when new user data is to be recorded, accessing an area on the optical storage medium where the new user data is to be recorded, using recorded data about the disk state reproducing from the predetermined area the recorded address of the area of the optical storage medium where the data has been most recently recorded.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 22, wherein the most recently recorded data is one or more of user data or drive data predetermined area of the optical storage medium is a recordable area of a lead-in area on the optical storage medium.

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 22, further comprising recording data in the predetermined area representing at least one of a possibility or an impossibility of additional recording on the optical storage medium wherein the data about the disk state is updated if a recording of user data is completed, and updated data about the disk state is recorded in an area different from the predetermined area.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): A recordable area of an optical information storage medium, comprising:

an optimum power control zone to record data for optimal power control;

a disk zone to record data about a disk state every timeif a recording of user data is stopped; and

a drive zone to record drive-related data.

Claim 26 (Original): The recordable area of an optical information storage medium according to claim 25, wherein both the disk zone and the drive zone are comprised of 1000 or more physical clusters.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): The recordable area of an optical information

storage medium according to claim 25, wherein the data about the disk state comprises:

an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control data,

an address of an area containing finally recorded drive data,

an address of an area containing finally recorded user data, and

data representing whether additional recording is possible after recording of the user data is possible completed.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): A method of organizing a recording of updated data on an optical information storage medium, comprising:

recording in a recordable area new disk state data in a different area of the recordable area than present disk state data; and

recording in the recordable area data representing the possibility of additional recording after completion of recording is recorded,

wherein new data about a disk state is recorded in the recordable area every time if a recording of user data is stopped.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method of organizing the recording of updated data according to claim 28, wherein the different area of the recordable area is an area next to the area of the recordable area where the present disk state data is most recently recorded.